

aside for the siege of some local fortresses; the Pope, finding the way into the kingdom thus left open, marched aimlessly with his troops in ill order in the direction of Capua.

It seems to have been a deliberate move on Roger's part to entrap the Pope; wheeling his army round, he returned to the territory of San Germane, and posted himself near Mignano, The Pope's forces were in a defenceless position at Castel Galuccio; realising Roger's object, they began to march or retreat towards Mignano, perhaps with the hope of securing a safer position, The King's second stroke was now delivered; th© young Duke Roger, with one thousand knights, burst in upon the Papalists from ambush, There followed the "Rout of Galuccio" (July 22, 1139); thousands were drowned in a wild flight across the Garigliano; Robert and Richard escaped; the highest prize, the Pope, and many cardinals were taken. It was for Roger another Civitate; a result similar to the investing at Melfi was to follow, The Pope, lodged in a tent, was, according to one account, at first loaded by Roger with reproofs and insult, according to another, the King sought

an audience in vain. * After three days,
Innocent
yielded; the treaty of Mignano
represented on
his part an almost complete surrender,
and was for
Roger a final legalisation of Ms
kingdom, He
was conceded all Campania from
the upper
i 1139, Roffluald, codom anno,